YASMINE L. TARHOUNI WSBA #50924 2 MATTHEW D. HUOT WSBA #40606 3 **Assistant Attorneys General** Office of the Attorney General 7141 Cleanwater Drive SW 4 PO Box 40113 5 Olympia, WA 98504-0113 (360) 753-6126 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 8 AT TACOMA STATE OF WASHINGTON, 9 NO. 10 Plaintiff. COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES 11 v. 12 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; and JOHN DOES 1-5, 13 Defendants. 14 I. 15 INTRODUCTION On February 9, 2015, a military forklift owned by the United States Army and 1.1 16 operated by Soldiers assigned to Joint Base Lewis McChord (JBLM), traveled westbound on 17 18 41st Division Drive just outside JBLM's Main Gate. The forklift was traveling with its boom in an elevated position, too high to pass safely underneath the overpass bridge that supports 19 the northbound lanes of State Route/Interstate 5 (I-5). Despite having sufficient opportunity to 20 lower the boom or stop the forklift, the operator continued to drive the forklift underneath the 21 bridge, which caused the boom to crash into one of the bridge's support girders. The force of 22 the forklift slamming into the bridge required emergency inspection and repair work to ensure 23 the safety of the traveling public. 24

1	Plaintiff State of Washington, through its Department of Transportation (WSDOT or
2	State) is the owner of the bridge that is the subject of this lawsuit. The State brings this action
3	under the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) to recover the substantial damages caused by the
4	dangerous, negligent actions of the Defendants that caused the collision. In support of this
5	action, the State alleges as follows:
6	II. PARTIES
7	2.1 Plaintiff is the State of Washington. It owns, operates, and maintains within its
8	boundaries a highway system for the benefit of the traveling public, including I-5, 41st
9	Division Drive, and the Overpass that are the subjects of this litigation.
10	2.2 Defendant, the United States of America (United States) is a body politic that,
11	for purposes of this litigation, operates through its executive branch the Department of Defense
12	(DOD) that oversees the Department of the Army (Army), a uniformed military service of the
13	United States. Pursuant to the FTCA, the United States is charged with defending claims
14	brought against executive departments, including the Army, as well as the Army's uniformed
15	service members, employees, and agents. 28 U.S.C. §§ 2671-2680.
16	2.3 At all times mentioned herein, the United States was responsible for ensuring
17	its service members, employees, and agents operated Army equipment both on and off Army
18	installations in a reasonable, safe, and prudent manner, including on public highways and other
19	rights of way.
20	2.4 At all times mentioned herein, the United States was responsible under the
21	FTCA for the negligent acts or omissions of its service members, employees, and agents.
22	III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE
23	3.1 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and the FTCA, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2671-2680, this
24	Court has jurisdiction over the claims alleged against the United States.

3.2 This Court has jurisdiction over any non-FTCA claims alleged against				
John Does 1-5 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) (supplemental jurisdiction).				
3.3 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1402, venue is proper in the Western District of				
Washington because the acts, omissions, and damages alleged herein occurred in				
Pierce County, Washington.				
3.4 Plaintiff filed a FTCA claim form on November 15, 2016. More than six months				
has elapsed since Plaintiff filed its FTCA claim form.				
IV. FACTS				
4.1 Plaintiff restates each and every claim, assertion, and allegation contained in				
paragraphs 1.1 through 3.3 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.				
4.2 The State, through WSDOT, owns, operates, and maintains I-5 within its				
boundaries, as well as its supporting right of way.				
4.3 The United States, through the DOD and the Army, owns, operates, and				
maintains JBLM, a military installation located in Pierce County.				
4.4 I-5 passes alongside JBLM's boundaries in Pierce County, including at I-5				
Milepost 120.				
4.5 The State, through WSDOT, owns, operates, and maintains a traffic interchange				
at approximately Milepost 120 of I-5 (Exit 120). Exit 120 enables motorists to access JBLM				
and I-5's northbound and southbound lanes of travel.				
4.6 At Exit 120, I-5 and its right of way divides JBLM into two areas; "JBLM				
North" (commonly referred to as "North Fort") on the northwestern side of I-5, and "JBLM				
Main" on the southeastern side of I-5.				

1	4.7 The 41st Division Drive is a public way, owned, operated, and maintained by
2	the State through WSDOT within the limits of I-5's right of way. It is part of the Exit 120
3	interchange and connects JBLM Main and JBLM North.
4	4.8 I-5 passes over 41st Division Drive at Exit 120. The State, through WSDOT,
5	owns, operates, and maintains two overpass bridges that stretch over 41st Division Drive; one
6	for I-5's northbound lanes, one for I-5's southbound lanes. The overpass bridge that services
7	I-5's northbound lanes (the Overpass) is the subject of this lawsuit.
8	4.9 On February 9, 2015, a Soldier or Soldiers assigned to JBLM were operating
9	an All Terrain Lifter Army System (ATLAS) forklift in the westbound lanes of 41st Division
10	Drive. At all times relevant to this lawsuit, the ATLAS was owned, operated, and maintained
11	by the United States through the Army.
12	4.10 Upon information and belief, at all times material hereto, the Soldier or Soldiers
13	operating the ATLAS were on duty and acting within the scope of their service/employment
14	in the Army and had express or implied permission of the Army to operate the ATLAS.
15	4.11 The ATLAS has a height of approximately nine feet when its hydraulic "boom"
16	that lifts its fork carriages is in the lowered position. Its boom can lift loads in excess of 20 feet
17	above ground level.
18	4.12 The United States, through the Army, has strict training requirements for its
19	Soldiers, employees, and agents who operate Army equipment, including the ATLAS.
20	4.13 The Overpass has a maximum vertical clearance of 14 feet, 7 inches. Signs on
21	the Overpass visible to motorists traveling on 41st Division Drive indicate this maximum
22	vertical clearance.
23	4.14 The ATLAS approached the Overpass with its boom in an elevated position that
24	exceeded the Overpass's maximum vertical clearance.
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- 4.15 The Soldier(s) and the Army had a responsibility to ensure the ATLAS operated with its boom low enough to clear underneath the Overpass. The Soldier(s) and the Army failed to do this, even though they knew or should have known that the boom would not fit underneath the Overpass unless it was lowered.
 - 4.16 The ATLAS struck the overpass on February 9, 2015.
- 4.17 The ATLAS's collision with the Overpass caused significant damage to one of the Overpass's concrete bridge girders.
- 4.18 Shortly after the collision, Soldiers assigned to the 42nd Military Police (MP) Brigade stationed on JBLM arrived at the scene of the collision and conducted an investigation. The investigation determined that the ATLAS struck the Overpass because its boom exceeded the Overpass's maximum vertical clearance.
- 4.19 The legal maximum height for loads in the State of Washington is 14 feet. Vehicles or loads higher than 14 feet require a special permit from WSDOT. None of the Defendants applied for or obtained a permit, even though they knew or should have known the ATLAS constituted an oversized vehicle as it was being operated on February 9, 2015.
- 4.20 The Soldier(s) and the Army were required to take reasonable and necessary steps to determine whether the ATLAS could safely pass under the Overpass with its boom in the elevated position. They did not. Instead, the Soldier(s) drove the ATLAS toward the Overpass, which they knew or should have known did not have sufficient vertical clearance to accommodate the boom's elevated position.
- Had the Soldier(s) acted reasonably, prudently, and safely by lowering the 4.21 boom before reaching the Overpass or planning an alternative route around the Overpass, the February 9, 2015 collision would not have occurred.

1	4.22 Defendants each failed to investigate and ensure there was sufficient vertical
2	clearance under the Overpass to allow the ATLAS to safely pass underneath it without striking
3	and damaging the Overpass.
4	V. CAUSE OF ACTION—NEGLIGENCE—RCW 46.44.110
5	5.1 Plaintiff incorporates and reasserts each and every claim, assertion, and
6	allegation contained in paragraphs 1.1 through 4.22 of this Complaint as if fully set forth
7	herein.
8	5.2 Defendants had a duty to operate the ATLAS in a reasonable, safe, and prudent
9	manner. Defendants failed to do in at least the following ways:
10	5.2.1 Defendants failed to measure the height of the ATLAS's boom prior to
11	approaching the Overpass, which dangerously and needlessly increased the risk that
12	the boom would strike and damage the Overpass;
13	5.2.2 Defendants failed to make sure there was sufficient vertical clearance
14	on 41st Division Drive for the boom to safely pass underneath the Overpass without
15	striking it;
16	5.2.3 Defendant United States failed to adequately train and supervise its
17	Soldier(s) in the safe operation of the ATLAS on public rights of way and underneath
18	elevated structures, including, but not limited to, the importance of accurately
19	determining the height of the ATLAS's boom as it approached the Overpass;
20	5.2.4 Defendants failed to determine and follow a route capable of
21	accommodating the ATLAS with its boom in an elevated position;
22	5.2.5 Defendants failed to lower the ATLAS's boom to a lowered position
23	that could accommodate the Overpass's maximum vertical clearance; and,
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1	5.2.6 Defendants failed to apply for or obtain an oversized load permit from
2	WSDOT.
3	5.3 Defendants breached these duties on February 9, 2015 when the Soldier(s)
4	drove the ATLAS in the westbound lanes of 41st Division Drive in the vicinity of the Exit 120
5	interchange that, because of its height, could not safely pass under the I-5 northbound overpass
6	bridge.
7	5.4 As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' negligent acts and omissions
8	set forth above, the ATLAS struck the Overpass, and the State has incurred damages and losses.
9	5.5 Pursuant to RCW 46.44.110, Defendants are jointly and severally liable for the
10	State's damages set forth herein.
11	VI. PRAYER
12	6.1 WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff requests judgment against Defendants for:
13	6.1.1 For all costs incurred in responding to the February 9, 2015 collision
14	that is the subject of this lawsuit, including, but not limited to: the cost of the initial
15	Overpass damage assessment; the cost to clear 41st Division Drive of debris; all related
16	traffic control, detours, lane and ramp closures, and any other temporary responses to
17	the collision; and, the costs incurred in the design and construction of all emergency
18	repairs to the I-5 northbound Milepost 120 Overpass.
19	6.1.2 For further economic and non-economic damages in an amount to be
20	proven at trial.
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1	6.1.3 For the State's costs and disbursements incurred herein.
2	6.1.4 For such other relief as this Court deems just and equitable.
3	DATED this (at day of December 2018.
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